

CHILD LABOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

JUDGE RULES ON KEATON-OWEN ACT—FEDERAL LAW IS HELD TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Congress Can Regulate Trade Among States, But Not the Internal Conditions of Labor, Jurist Says—Uplifting of Morals Is Urged.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Greensboro, N. C.—Federal Judge Boyd, of the Western district of North Carolina, held the Keating-Owen child labor law to be unconstitutional and enjoined the United States District Attorney, William C. Hammer, and his "successors, assistants, deputies and agents" from enforcing in the district the provisions of the act of Congress, which becomes effective. The decision of Judge Boyd came at the conclusion of three days of argument on the constitutionality of the act. The case came before the court on injunction proceedings brought in the name of Roland H. Dagenhart and his minor sons, Reuben and John, of Charlotte, who sought to restrain a Charlotte cotton mill company from discharging the two boys. In announcing his decision Judge Boyd said he was gratified by the candor of Prof. Thomas I. Parkinson, of Columbia University, representing the Department of Justice, who asserted that Congress had used its power over interstate commerce for the object of regulation of local conditions within the state and the discouragement of child labor.

BREAD TO COST TEN CENTS

Basis Estimated on Sixteen Ounce Size, Which Might Retail at Eight Cents, Is Possible.

Washington.—Prospects of an early and radical reduction in bread prices apparently vanished when Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, announced that the best the public may expect is a sixteen-ounce loaf for 10 cents, or possibly, eight cents. The eight-cent loaf of 16 ounces is possible, Mr. Hoover said, only if bakers, retailers and consumers unite to eliminate wasteful distribution methods and co-operate to obtain a standardized loaf. The price of family flour, Mr. Hoover said, should be reduced, at the present price of wheat, at least \$2 or \$3 a barrel. Bakers' flour, however, will sell little cheaper than at present.

Next War Loan Opens October 1.

Washington.—The opening of the next liberty loan campaign has been set tentatively by the Treasury Department for October 1. Subscription books will close November 1 unless the program is altered. The amount, the interest rate, the denomination of the bonds and other details will be announced after Congress disposes of the pending bond bill. Indications are that the next offering will approximate \$3,000,000,000. Whether it will be advertised by the Government through paid newspaper space is under consideration, but Secretary McAdoo said the cost of such an undertaking would exceed the appropriation now available for the purpose.

Bill to Ban Sending Troops Abroad.

Washington.—Unanimous approval of Senator Hardwick's bill to prohibit sending drafted troops abroad without their consent was ordered by the Senate Military Committee. Favorable recommendation was given to Senator Fletcher's bill providing that enlistment of Americans with forces of nations at war against Germany shall not cause loss of American citizenship.

Heavy Deficit Shown.

Zurich.—The Austrian budget for 1916-1917 shows a deficit of 344,000,000 crowns, compared to a deficit of 49,000,000 crowns in the preceding year. Two of the largest items of expense are 171,000,000 crowns for interest on war loans and 1,650,000,000 crowns for the support of soldiers' families. Special and direct war expenses are not included in the budget.

Police To Make Cleanup.

Chicago, Ill.—Confessions made by Edward Taylor, who led the police to the home of Edward Wheeler, gave the authorities much valuable information in clearing up robberies and murders committed within the last two years and also aided them in their search for the missing slayers of the two express messengers at the Winslow Bros' offices.

Near 60,000 Men Lost By British.

London.—The total of British casualties on all fronts as reported in August is 59,811 divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 1,278; men, 10,942. Wounded or missing: Officers, 4,122; men, 43,469.

Nation Is Taking Inventory.

Washington.—A volunteer army made up of 10,000 American housewives, 350,000 merchants and 35,000 farmers is engaged in taking an inventory of the nation's food supply. They are taking stock of the food they have on hand in the pantry and preserve closet, on the shelves and under the counter, in warehouses and grain elevators and in barns and bins on the farm. From the quantity reported by these the Bureau of Markets will estimate the total food stocks of the nation.

Guns and Dynamite Found.

Montreal.—The finding of 1,000 rifles, thousands of cartridges and some sticks of dynamite in a house on Chateau Briand street was announced by the police. The discovery is associated by the authorities with threats made recently to organize resistance to the conscription bill.

D'Annunzio Is Wounded.

Rome.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, Italy's post-aviator, has been wounded when in an aerial combat over the Austrian lines.

PRICE OF 1917 WHEAT CROP FIXED AT \$2.20

FINDINGS GIVEN TO PRESIDENT, WHO APPROVES SCALE AS FIXED BY COMMITTEE.

Labor Wanted \$1.84, and Farmers \$2.50—Compromise Is Voted After Long Discussion.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—The standard price for the 1917 wheat crop will be \$2.20 a bushel. President Wilson set this price, on the recommendation of the special committee of the food administration, headed by H. A. Garfield. The President asserted that Herbert Hoover had no part in fixing this price, and has expressed no opinion on it. The price, which is for No. 1 Northern, at Chicago, is below prices recorded recently for cash transactions in the crop at Chicago. It is put into effect as an intermediate step between the uncontrolled prices which have prevailed and the \$2 price set for the 1918 crop in the food control bill. Labor representatives on the committee voted first for \$1.84 and the farmers \$2.50. After long discussion the compromise at \$2.20 was approved unanimously.

The President declares this price will be adhered to rigidly by the Food Administration, which may buy the entire crop, if necessary, and believes that with the Food Administration's regulation of the entire wheat industry lower prices for flour and bread will result. The committee declares that in arriving at its decision it considered the necessity of encouraging the producer and the necessity of the war. Its decision, the committee says, was based by the President's instructions on the cost of production plus a fair profit throughout the entire country.

FORESTS ARE SWEEPED BY FIRE

In Montana, Oregon and Idaho—Situation Is Under Control in the State of Washington.

Spokane, Wash.—Except in Washington, where the situation was under control, forest fires of serious proportions were raging in Montana, Oregon and Idaho. In Western Montana reports were that the fire in the Lolo Springs forest was burning along a front of almost 40 miles. Another fire was burning a few miles west of Wallace, Idaho, near the Bitter Root Mountain divide, in the Coeur d'Alene forest. The supply of forest fire fighters in Montana has been exhausted, and Eastern Washington has been called upon for aid. Two fires in the Siskiyou Mountains of Southern Oregon were reported to be uncontrolled at the Portland Federal Forestry offices.

VESSELS LOST BY BRITISH

Increase Loss Is Recorded at Hands of German Submarines—511 Vessels Sent Down.

London.—An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week by mines or submarines is shown by the weekly Admiralty statement issued. Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons, as compared with fifteen the previous week and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, as against three the previous week were sent to the bottom. No fishing vessels were sunk. Since April 25, 511 vessels, 391 of more than 1,600 tons and 120 smaller ones, have been destroyed.

WILL STANDARDIZE ARMS

Federal Bureau of Standards Soon To Erect Quarters To Cost Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Washington.—So great has grown the work of standardizing equipment and materials for the army and navy that a temporary building is to be erected shortly at a cost of \$250,000 by the Bureau of Standards to provide facilities for meeting the heavy demand. The building will be devoted exclusively to standardization of firearms and other supplies.

State Senator John E. Spaan Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John E. Spaan, Indianapolis, State Senator, was instantly killed, and his wife, their son, 6 years old, and Mrs. Spaan's cousin, Mrs. John A. Kingham, of Indianapolis, injured when their automobile was struck by an interurban car a mile south of Kokomo.

Revenue Officers Fired On.

Lynchburg, Va.—Revenue officers returning from destroying an illicit still in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 40 miles from here, were fired on from ambush and three of them were wounded slightly. They believe they killed one of their attackers and wounded one.

Canadian Losses Heavy.

Ottawa, Ontario.—Results of the heavy fighting on the Canadian front are reflected in the casualty lists, totaling over 1,000 for the week end. The noon list numbers 327, of whom 19 were killed in action and 33 died of wounds.

Government Buys Island.

Norfolk, Va.—Craney's Island has been bought by the Government. A quarantine base will be established there and a modern hospital erected at a cost of \$500,000.

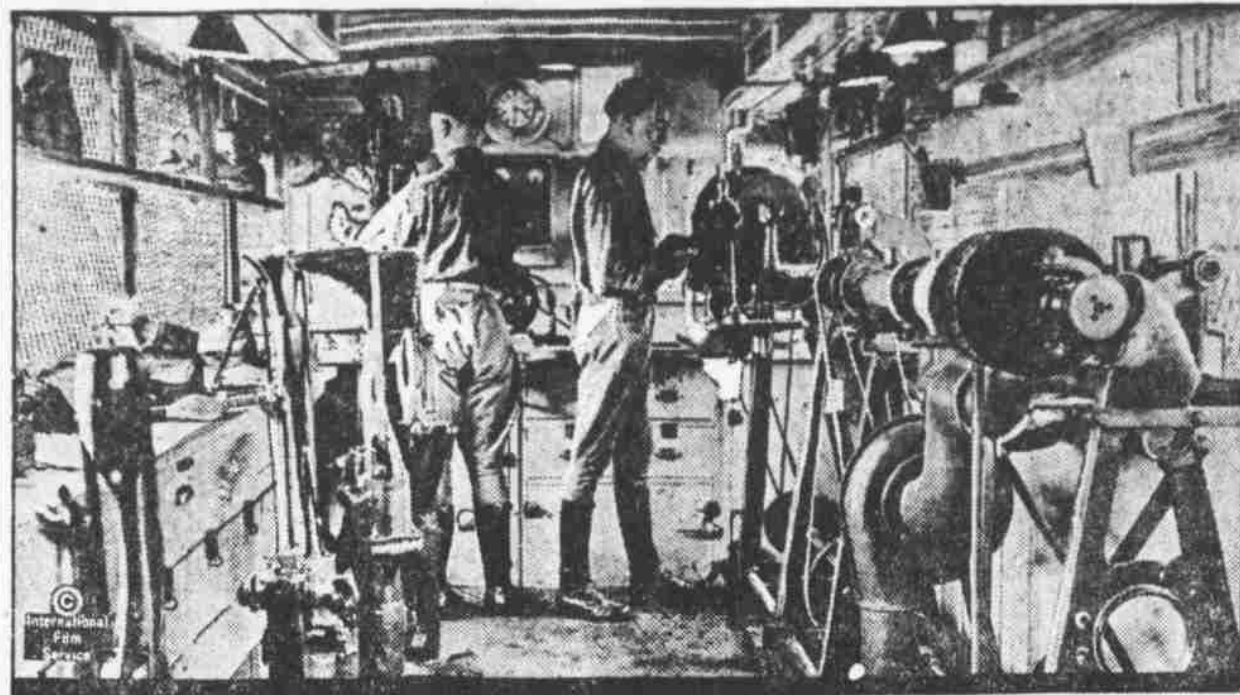
Report on Explosion Completed.

Washington.—The report of the Naval Board which investigated the recent fatal magazine explosion at Mare Island Navy Yard has reached the Navy Department and its substance probably will be made public after examination.

Monastir Set Afire by 2,000 Shells.

London.—Berlin reports to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that Monastir has been set on fire by 2,000 shells, 2,000 of which have been poured into the city.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP ON MOTORTRUCK



This complete shoe-repairing plant, mounted on a motortruck and trailer, has been presented to the Massachusetts National Guard by the United Shoe Machinery company at Boston. The repairing machinery is carried in the truck, while the supplies and bunks for the workmen are carried in the trailer.

SENDING MAIL TO SOLDIERS

How Letters for the Boys in the National Army Camps Should Be Addressed.

Washington.—Before long several thousand young men will be in the various cantonment camps of the National army, and their relatives and other friends will wish to write to them. In order to expedite the delivery of their mail and give the boys the best service possible, the post-office officials instruct their correspondents, if they know in advance the company and regiment to which the soldier is assigned, to address mail according to this sample:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES,
A Company, First Infantry,
Camp Dodge, Iowa.

If the company and regiment are not known, the mail should be addressed thus:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES,
of Minnesota,
Camp Dodge, Iowa.

When all troops are organized the mail for each man will be distributed direct to his company and regiment. Until then it will be delivered through his state section.

UNCLE SAM TO ASSIST RUSSIA

Both Material and Moral, Conference at Moscow Was Informed By President Wilson.

Washington.—President Wilson sent to the members of the National Council Assembly at Moscow assurances that this Government is willing to extend "every material and moral assistance" to the Government of Russia. No official comment was made by Government officials on Premier Kerensky's speech before the members of the council, but it was made clear the sentiments expressed by the Russian leader heartily were approved here. His declaration indicating the firm manner in which he and his counselors are prepared to deal with enemies of the new Government have aroused a greater confidence in the outcome of their plans.

SLAVS PLAN NEW KINGDOM

Democratic Monarchy Proposed May Become One of Leading Powers of World—Supported By Allies.

Corfu, Island of Corfu.—The Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, the venerable Nikola Pachitch, summed up for the Associated Press the main features of the proposed new nation of the Southern Slavs which is to unite under one flag and one king a self-governing population of some 14,000,000 people. This, in effect, is the appearance of a new state in the sisterhood of nations. And it is no dream of enthusiasts, for it is the careful work of all the political leaders of the various Slav nations, and has, besides, the powerful support of the Entente allies.

POUCH AND \$17,000 STOLEN

Federal Agents in Pursuit of Men Who Take Valuable Mail From Michigan Station.

Toledo, O.—Government agents were seeking thieves who stole a mail pouch containing \$17,000 in checks and drafts, remittances from Toledo banks, at a railroad station in Hillsdale, Mich., 10 days ago. News of the robbery was withheld at the time by government agents. One stolen check, with indorsement forged, for \$5,800, was deposited in a checking account in a Toledo bank. The depositor withdrew \$4,000. He has disappeared.

Lone Bandit Stands Off Police.

Chicago.—One lone bandit, Edward Wieede, alias "The Ammunition Kid," wanted for participation in the Winslow payroll robbery and murders, stood off more than a hundred police for an hour in a barricaded cottage on Thomas street. He emptied an automatic pistol into the ranks of the police with such skill that three officers fell wounded, and the police believed they had a band of robbers surrounded. He made a dash for liberty; and was captured.

Seven Men Hurled To Death.

Aberdeen, Md.—Seven men were killed and two others were injured seriously at a Pennsylvania railroad crossing near here. The dead men were tomato pickers, riding to work in a wagon, which was run down by a train.

Strong Box In Police Station Looted.

Chicago.—A thief broken open the strong box in the South Chicago Police Station and escaped with the money, watches and jewelry taken from prisoners for safekeeping.

FIERCE BLOWS DEALT TEUTONS ON PLATEAU

TAKE DESPERATE STAND, RELYING ON POWERFUL DEFENSE TO HOLD GROUND.

Italians Are Victorious North of Gorizia, But Are Pushed Back on the Trentino Front.

London.—The Austrians are making a desperate stand on the eastern edge of the Bainsizza Plateau, where one of the bloodiest battles of the war has been raging for three days. Along the eastern extremity of the battlefield the Austrians are depending in the supreme struggle upon a powerful system of defense, long since prepared for just such an eventuality. Against this line the Italians have been launching incessant hammer blows. Every bulletin from the Italian War Office breathes absolute confidence that these positions, desperately as they are being defended, will be overcome. New headway has been registered by the Italians on the heights to the north of Gorizia. More than 1,000 additional prisoners have been taken by them.

PACIFISTS MADE TO LEAVE

Mob of Thousand Enraged Citizens of Wisconsin Towed Protest to Peace Meeting.

Hudson, Wis.—Secretary Lochner, publicity agent; William Charles Kruse, President of the New York Brotherhood Welfare Association; Miss Florence Margolz, of New York, President of the Workers' Council, her woman secretary and a woman stenographer, of the headquarters of the National People's Peace Council, were run out of town by a mob of 1,000 persons. The action followed plans of the People's Peace Council to arrange for a meeting at Hudson after having been barred from meeting in Minnesota by Gov. Burnquist.

TO SEIZE BIG WAR PROFITS

Favor Taking of Over Billion Dollars—Radical Step Made To Save Measures, 'Tis Said.

Washington.—The Senate Finance Committee advised the seizure of more than a billion dollars' worth of war profits. With startling suddenness the committee revised its plan and decided to take not \$150,000,000, but almost \$500,000,000 in addition to a like sum in the bill. Friends of the war revenue bill considered the radical step necessary in order to save their measure from being slashed to bits by the radicals.

Bread Ration Curtailed.

The Hague.—The Dutch Minister of Agriculture has decided that the bread ration of 2,800 grams a head must suffice for 11 days after September 2. When bread tickets first were issued seven days was the period for this ration; later it was extended to nine days, but the increasing scarcity is causing a further reduction in the consumption.

Woman "Speculator" Held.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Des Moines police received information of the arrest in New York City of Mrs. C. V. Dale, alias Mrs. J. V. Seart, 50 years old, said to have been a member of a group of "speculators" that obtained more than \$15,000 in Des Moines through the sale of imaginary land near Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Vessel Carrying Grain To Italy Sunk.

An Atlantic Port.—The Greek steamship Neo-Ellas, a vessel of 3,517 tons gross register, which left Baltimore May 20, with a cargo of grain for Italy, was sunk June 9 in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, according to William White, a member of the crew, who arrived here on a French steamer.

Gale Sweeps England.

London.—A great gale accompanied by a heavy rain prevailed throughout the British Isles. Considerable damage was done to fruit and grain crops.

Americans Are Wounded.

Ottawa.—The casualty list of the Canadian overseas forces contains the following names of Americans: Wounded, C. H. Greene, Florence, Neb.; J. L. Best, Topeka, Kan., and R. Casey, Knowlton, Wisconsin.

Plateau Is Captured.

Rome.—The Stefani News Agency announced on the authority of the high command, that the entire Bainsizza Plateau is in the hands of the Italian army.

PRESIDENT REPLYS TO POPE'S PEACE PROPOSAL

U. S. Rejects Plan—Peace Treaty Must Be More Than "Scrap of Paper," Nation's Executive Says.

Washington.—President Wilson rejected the peace proposals of Pope Benedict XV. In a note sent to the Pope, he declared that the United States must continue to fight until it is satisfied that a peace treaty would be more than another "scrap of paper" to be torn by Germany's rulers at will. While the President's note is a rejection of peace at this time, it leaves the road wide open for further discussion and propositions.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure," he says. And later he adds: "We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the Central Empires. God grant it may be given soon, and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace."

President Wilson declared flatly against an economic war after peace is declared and against indemnities. In the note the President says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of His Holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declares the President, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world domination of that power, "now balked, but not defeated after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor as well as of soldiers."

POLICE WAGE BITTER BATTLE

In New York—They Arrest Six Persons Outside Men's Night Court.

New York.—Disturbances at street corner meetings reached a climax at the gathering of the Friends of Irish Freedom at Thirty-fifth street and Broadway. The police wage a bitter battle with a mob of 5,000 persons, and six persons were arrested. A veritable riot occurred outside of the men's Night Court when the men prisoners were taken there for arraignment. It was necessary to summon police reserves to the court building to clear the streets. The iron gates to the building were closed and locked and police had a difficult time preventing the mob from rushing them. Many persons were trampled on at the meeting itself and also in the disturbance outside the court house.

NEED SEVEN THOUSAND CARS

Sent Into Food Producing and Forest Sections To Facilitate Movement of Commodities.

New York.—More than 7,000 additional empty freight cars have been ordered into the south and southwest within the last ten days to protect movements of grain and food products and to facilitate lumber transportation for cantonments and shipyards, was announced by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroad war board. Nearly 2,500 of these cars have been placed in grain producing states, 4,537 have been sent into lumber states, while 400 others have been ordered to one of the Atlantic coast lines to protect the unexpected increase in general freight traffic.

Woman Sentenced for Slurring Marine

New York.—In the campaign in this city to suppress street speeches of a treasonable or incendiary character, a woman speaker, Mrs. Bertha Fraser, was sentenced in a Magistrate's Court to pay a fine of \$50 or go to jail for 30 days for disorderly conduct. She was held to be guilty of making disrespectful reference to the uniform of a United States marine, the Judge declaring in sentencing her: "If this kind of speechmaking is continued the authorities must stop it and with an iron hand."

Stole Truck Load of Shoes.

New York.—Accused of stealing shoes for the Cuban army, Mathew McGuire and Morris Gershon are under arrest. They are charged with the larceny of a truck load of shoes consigned to the Cuban government, valued at \$6,000.

Heavy Loss of Life Caused by Fire.

Copenhagen.—The foundry of the Schwartzkopf Torpedo Works in Berlin was destroyed by fire. There are rumors that a considerable loss of life attended the fire.

MEN HAVE QUEER AVERSIONS

Cases Have Been Related of Some Who Would Faint at the Mere Sight of Roses.

A case is related of a monk who would faint on seeing a rose and who never quitted his cell at the monastery while that flower was blooming. Another authority tells us of how Vincent, the great painter, would swoon upon going suddenly into a room where roses were blooming, says London Tit-Bits.

Valtaid tells us of an army officer who was frequently thrown into violent convulsions by coming in contact with the little flower known as the pink, while the same authority also tells of the case of a lady who, if present when lilies were being boiled for any purpose, would be seized with violent fits of coughing, swelling of the face, and partial loss of reason for the ensuing 24 hours.

Writing of these peculiar antipathies and aversions, Montague remarks that he has known men of undoubted courage who would much rather face a shower of cannon balls than look at an apple. In Zimmerman's writings there is an account of a lady who could not bear to touch either silk or satin, and would almost faint if by accident she should happen to touch the velvety skin of a peach.

Would Conserve Garbage.

The latest campaign to be launched by the department of agriculture is one for the conservation of garbage. Conservation campaigns have been cutting down the contents of the garbage pail as far as possible, but there will always be a source of fats and fertilizer material, both of which are sorely needed all over the world. The department hopes to induce every city of any size to install a reduction plant to recover these materials from the garbage. An average load of garbage contains 2 per cent of grease and 20 per cent of tankage, which latter is a valuable fertilizer. The food conservation campaign, however, is showing its results in a reduction of the amount of fatty material in the garbage.

Gas Fires New Gun.

In a new gun the propelling agent is compressed carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide is contained in a small case that fits into the gunstock, and that holds enough gas for from 100 to 800 shots. Pulling the trigger releases the requisite amount of the gas to propel the shot from the barrel. With small shot the gun has a range of about 80 feet; with bullets a range of about 130 feet.

Her Testimonial.

A bride who was deserted a fortnight after her marriage has exhibited a letter from her husband, explaining that he married her to escape the army and has now joined the army to escape her.—Providence Journal.

Growth of United States.

During the 50 years from 1850 to 1900, the United States increased in area from 2,987,119 square miles to 3,028,789; in population, from 23,911,878 to 75,994,575; in farms and farm property, from \$3,967,343,580 to \$50,430,901,164; in manufacturing establishments, from 123,025 to 207,514; in value of manufactured products, from \$1,019,106,616 to \$11,406,926,701; in number of depositors in savings banks from 251,364 to 6,107,033; in miles of railway operated from 9,021 to 194,262.

The Dog Forgot.

Victim—Confound your dog, madam! It's nearly bitten a piece out of my leg.
Owner (disinterested)—I am truly sorry, sir. Naughty little Daphne! After all my efforts to make Wednesday your meatless day.—Punch.

Window Garden.

"Got a back yard?"
"Nope. I live in a flat."
"Doing your bit?"
"Yes. I'm raising a couple of onions in a tomato can."

Keep Moving.

Keep moving! That is life's secret all the way. When progress ceases, you begin to lose ground. When growth is at an end, decay begins. Do not let yourself think you know enough, even though your diploma is hanging framed upon the wall. Do not imagine you are good enough, even though your acquaintances unite in speaking well to you. Keep moving! The day that shows no gain to you, credit means loss.—Girl's Companion.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents \$10.50@11.15, winter fancy \$10.10@10.50, winter family \$9.50@10, winter extras \$8.50@9, low grade \$8@8.50.
Corn—No. 1 white \$2.02@2.04, No. 1 yellow \$1.96, No. 1 mixed \$1.98, white ear \$2@2.02, yellow ear \$1.93@1.95, mixed ear \$1.92@1.94.
Hay—No. 1 Timothy \$19@19.50, No. 2 \$18.50@19, No. 3 \$17.50@18, No. 1 clover mixed \$18.50@19.
Oats—No. 2 white \$9 1/2@9.60, standard white \$9@9 1/2, No. 3 white \$8 1/2@9, No. 2 mixed \$8@8 1/2, No. 3 mixed \$7 1/2@8.
Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.20@2.21, No. 3 red \$2.17@2.19, No. 4 red \$2.14@2.16, No. 5 red \$2.10@2.14.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 43 1/2c, centralized creamery extras 41c, firsts 39c, seconds 35 1/2c.
Eggs—Prime firsts 38 1/2c, firsts 37c, ordinary firsts 34 1/2c, seconds 30c.
Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 20c; 1 1/2 lbs and over, 26c; under 1 1/2 lbs, 25c; fowls, 3 1/2 lbs and over, 22c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 22c; roosters, 15c.
Live Stock.
Cattle—Shippers \$9@12; butcher steers, extra \$10.25@11.50, good to choice \$9@10, common to fat \$8.50@9.75; heifers, extra \$8.75@9.50, good to choice \$8@8.50, common to fat \$5.50@7.50; cows, extra \$8@8.75, good to choice \$7@7.75.
Bulls—Bologna \$7@7.75, fat bulls \$8@8.50.
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$13.50@13.60, good to choice packers and butchers \$13.45@13.60, mixed packers \$13@13.40, stags \$11@11.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$11@11.75.

UNCLE SAM TAKES KEEN INTEREST IN 1917 APPLE CROP

Our Big Fruit Harvest Must Be Used to Help Save Wheat and Meat for Allies.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION PLANS

"Consumer Campaign" Throughout the Land to Aid in Home Consumption During Autumn, Winter and Spring of Next Year.

Uncle Sam takes the keenest interest in this year's apple crop. For the fruit must be used to help save wheat and meats for our allies.

The food administration is planning a consumer campaign of publicity throughout the country.

This year's apple crop calls for intelligent handling. The latest government reports indicate a crop of about 190,000,000 bushels. That is a little below normal. Good prices are assured for all honestly packed, first quality apples, and also for honestly packed, selected second grades, which government experts say can be put into storage. When the crop is big it does not pay to store second grades, but this year, despite the fact that we cannot ship our usual 2,000,000 barrels of apples abroad, because shipping space is precious, we should be able to get fair prices for all good apples at home.

Careless packing of poor quality fruit has always been one of the chief causes of market instability and unsatisfactory prices to the growers. This year the whole apple industry is co-operating to remove this market handicap. There has never been an apple year such as this one is going to be. Growers have never been able to